

ABSTRACT

An LCOS chip may have a pixel divided into an outer subpixel and an inner subpixel. A driver may independently drive the subpixels. The driving technique may be pulse-width modulation. Because of the pixel is divided into subpixels, pulses of short widths that drive an undivided pixel may be replaced with pulses of longer duration. In an alternative embodiment, the pixel is not divided into subpixels. The driving technique may be a combination of pulse width and pulse height modulation. The waveform may replace pulses of short widths with pulses of longer duration and reduced voltage levels.